



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Book Department

ALLEN, GEORGE H. *The French Revolution*. Vol. I. Pp. 340, illus. 81. Price, \$10.00. Philadelphia: George Barrie's Sons, 1922.

This volume one is the first of four volumes in which Dr. Allen serves as historian to the French Revolution. Volume one treats of the prelude to the French Revolution. The first chapter discusses the growth of the French nation; the second and third the splendor of the Bourbon Monarchy in France and the degradation of the Monarchy; while succeeding chapters discuss the relation of church to state; monarchy in the eighteenth century; the intellectual movement of the eighteenth century; the consequence of the American War; futile attempts to meet the financial situation which threatened bankruptcy; the calling of the States General; and the taking of the bastille.

The careful student will be much depressed by the publisher's note which introduces this volume. This bombastic introduction reads more like the prospectus of a real-estate speculator than the introduction to a scholarly book. Moreover, the English of this bombast is as poor as the note is in bad taste. The author, however, usually expresses himself in simple English. Some of the chapters are unsatisfactory. For instance, one chapter is devoted to Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette. One-third of the chapter describes in general terms these two personages, the other two-thirds of the chapter being devoted to fiscal reforms. And in the slight space given to Marie Antoinette we learn of the author's opinions about her as distinct from the facts. Thus we are told that her "thoughtlessness and indifference to convention involved her in endless troubles and much unpopularity." (p. 163). We are further advised that "although she never ceased to be a virtuous wife, her conduct encouraged gossip and gave rise to many public scandals." Most of the readers would like to have some of the facts on which such statements are

based. The desire of the author to make his work interesting often leads him into the error of giving generalizations without any basis in fact for the support of his generalizations.

The type of the book is large, clear and easy to read. There are numerous illustrations, all admirably printed. As a popular presentation of the factors and causes underlying the French Revolution, the volume should serve a useful purpose. The French Revolution will never cease to be of outstanding interest to all students of social and public life. The reviewer hopes that some day a scholar versed in the social sciences will make an analysis of the French Revolution from the point of view of the social processes of which the romantic events of the revolution were but symptoms.

PROCTOR, ARTHUR W. *Principles of Public Personnel Administration*. Pp. 244. Price, \$3.00. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1921.

This volume is devoted to a discussion of the facts and principles underlying the securing and maintaining of an official personnel in public administration. The author has been a member of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research and undertook the investigations leading toward this volume for the Institute for Government Research of which Dr. W. F. Willoughby is director. This volume forms one of the splendid series of publications put out by the Institute for Government Research.

The volume includes a discussion of the history of public employment; the legal status and organization of a Civil Service Commission; the purpose and results of standardization of public employment; and the recruiting and selection, training, rating, control advancement and promotion of public officials. The book covers in an acceptable form the traditional methods of Civil Service selection and administration. So far as the subject matter treated is concerned, legislators, public officials